SOURCE: Amdt. 99–10, 42 FR 3119, Jan. 14, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

#### Subpart A—General

# § 99.735-1 Cross-reference to ethical conduct standards and financial disclosure regulations.

Employees of the Department of Transportation are subject to the executive branch-wide Standards of Ethical Conduct at 5 CFR part 2635, the Department of Transportation regulations at 5 CFR part 6001 which supplement the executive branch-wide standards and the executive branch-wide financial disclosure regulations at 5 CFR part 2634

[61 FR 39904, July 31, 1996]

#### Subparts B-E [Reserved]

#### Subpart F—Responsibilities of the Government Employee and Special Government Employee Following Departure From Government Service

### $\S 99.735-80$ Applicability.

The provisions of this subpart apply only to employees who terminated government service before January 1, 1991.

[58 FR 7995, Feb. 11, 1993]

## § 99.735–81 Post-employment duties and responsibilities.

The duties and obligations of a Government employee (or a special Government employee) do not end when government service terminates by retirement, resignation, or for any other reason. In fact the U.S. Code sets forth specific criminal penalties for certain activities by former Government employees. To summarize broadly, section 207 of title 18, U.S. Code, prohibits a former Government employee from acting as agent or attorney in various types of proceedings and matters on behalf of a non-Government party when the employee was involved in the subject matter while working for the Government. The duration and nature of the prohibitions depend in part on the depth of the employee's involvement in the matter while in Government service. Section 208 of the same title relates to activities performed while a Government employee that benefit an employee's prospective private employer. All Government employees and special Government employees should become familiar with the provisions of the two statutory sections cited, which have been made a part of this regulation as appendix E, so that they will be aware of the restrictions which might affect them upon their termination from the Government service.

APPENDIX A TO PART 99—CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS EXEMPTED FROM THE PROHIBITIONS OF SECTION 208(A) OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE

- I. (a) Pursuant to the authority of section 208(b) of title 18, United States Code, the following are exempted from the prohibitions of section 208(a) of title 18, United States Code, because they are too remote or too inconsequential to affect the integrity of an employee's services in any matter in which he may act in his governmental capacity.
- (1) Any holding in a widely held mutual fund, or regulated investment company, which does not specialize in an industry in which the possibility of conflict arise.
- (2) Continued participation in a bona fide pension, retirement, group life, health, or accident insurance plan or other employee welfare or benefit plan that is maintained by a business or nonprofit organization by which the employee was formerly employed, to the extent that the employee's rights in the plans are vested and require no additional services by him or further payments to the plans by the organization with respect to the services of the employee. In addition, to the extent that the welfare or benefit plan is a profit sharing or stock bonus plan, this exemption does not apply and the procedures prescribed in §99.735-15c (c) through (e) will apply to the interest of that employee in the plan.
- (3) Participation in an air carrier frequent flyers or substantially similar program that is available to the general public on the same terms and conditions and involves no direct financial interest in the carrier, such as stockholdings or similar types of investment interests

[Amdt.99–10, 42 FR 3119, Jan. 14, 1977, as amended by Amdt. 99–14, 53 FR 16414, May 9, 1988]